(a) whether he mentioned in his address to the Nation in the wake of terrorist carnage in Mumbai since 26th November, 2008 that he had requested the authority in Pakistan to depute the Director General of Pakistani Inter-Services Intelligence (ISI) to India for participating in investigation into the incident;

(b) if so, whether the concerned Pakistani authority conceded to that request; and

(c) the current status of its implementation?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) I have not addressed the nation. PM in his address to the nation on 27th November did not mention the matter of DG ISI Pakistan.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Deaths in Cyclone Nargis

1924. SHRI MOINUL HASSAN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the fact that more than one lakh people have been killed and million could die due to Cyclone Nargis in Myanmar (Burma); and

(b) if so, the steps that have been taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b) In the aftermath of Cyclone Nargis in May 2008, India was one of the first countries to rush emergency relief assistance to Myanmar. Two Indian Naval ships and eight Indian Air Force aircrafts delivered immediate relief material, including food grains, roofing material and medical supplies to Myanmar. Two self-sustained medical teams, comprising 47 doctors and supporting staff, were in the cyclone-affected areas for more than two weeks. India also provided cash assistance of US$ 200,000 for the reconstruction of the Shwedagon Pagoda Complex in Yangon. In the rehabilitation phase, India has supplied 1020 tonnes of corrugated steel sheets for roofing, 500 solar torches and lanterns and 1.8 lakh bottles of I.V. fluids and will undertake supply of transformers and other necessary items required by Myanmar.

Terrorist training camps

1925. SHRI KAMAL AKHTAR: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether various terrorist organizations are running their training camps in Pakistan and Bangladesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether his Ministry has recently summoned Pakistani High Commissioner consequent to the massive terrorist attack in Mumbai;

(d) if so, the details thereof and whether there are proof of Pakistan's involvement in this attack; and

(e) if so, the details of the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) Yes.

(b) According to reports, some underground groups from North Eastern States have set up hide-outs/training camps in the territories of Bangladesh for subversive activities in the country. The Government has taken up the matter with the Government of Bangladesh at various fora including Home Secretary level talks between the two countries. Government has also been consistently taking up the issues of terrorist camps and cross-border terrorism with Pakistan in bilateral meetings at various levels.

(c) to (e) The High Commissioner of Pakistan was called to the Ministry of External Affairs on 1st December 2008 and was informed that the recent terrorist attack on Mumbai was carried out by elements from Pakistan. Government expects that strong action would be taken against those elements, whosoever they may be, responsible for this outrage. It was conveyed to the Pakistani High Commissioner that Pakistan's actions needed to match the sentiments expressed by its leadership that it wishes to have a qualitatively new relationship with India.

Chinese claim on Arunachal Pradesh

1926. SHRI KALRAJ MISHRA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the oft repeated claim of China on Arunachal Pradesh and other adjoining border areas; and

(b) if so, the steps taken and being taken to finally settle the border disputes with China?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) China illegally claims approximately 90,000 square kilometres of Indian territory in the State of Arunachal Pradesh. Government of India's position that Arunachal Pradesh is an integral part of India has been reiterated to the Chinese side.

(b) Government is committed to resolving outstanding differences on the boundary question, through peaceful means and in a fair, reasonable, mutually acceptable and proactive manner. The two sides have appointed Special Representatives to explore from the political perspective of the overall bilateral relationship the framework for a boundary settlement. There have been twelve meetings of the Special Representatives so far. The first five meetings resulted in the signing of the 'Agreement on the Political Parameters and Guiding Principles for the Settlement of the India-China Boundary Question' on April 11, 2005 during the visit of the Chinese Premier to India. The signing of this Agreement marked the end of the first stage of a three-stage process envisaged by the two sides in seeking a political settlement of the boundary question. In the second stage, the two Special Representatives are exploring the framework for a final package settlement covering all sectors of the India-China boundary.